



## Kentucky Social Studies Resource Guide High School: Economics Standards

Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS for Social Studies.

### HS.E.KE.1 Explain the impact of varying market structures on profit, price and production in Kentucky.



**Title:** Record Price, Tobacco, Lexington KY, ca. 1912

**Context:** This early 20<sup>th</sup> century postcard shows a trio of men considering piles of tobacco for sale at a warehouse.

**Questions:** How has the tobacco market changed over time in Kentucky? Have similar changes occurred in other states or countries? What accounts for fluctuations in profit, price and production? What is the most agricultural crop in Kentucky today? How is it similar to and different from tobacco?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Morgan/id/7836/rec/270>

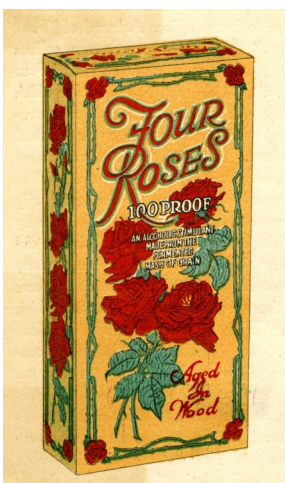


**Title:** United Mine Workers, Local no. 806, ca. 1913

**Context:** On May 5, 1931, the Battle of Evarts, part of the Harlan County wars, helped bring the United Mine Workers Union to the coalfields of Kentucky. Miners organized a strike for improved working conditions as well as better pay and housing. The strike led to disputes, shots fired and four dead.

**Questions:** How have market fluctuations affected specific Kentucky industries? How have Kentucky workers affected industries and the national market? Explain. How do unions change how workers and employers interact with each other? How do working relationships affect market structures such as profit, price and production?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/PH/id/360/rec/10>

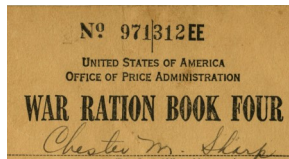


**Title:** Four Roses Price List Brochure, ca. 1920s

**Context:** This promotional brochure advertises Four Roses Medicinal Whiskey that was sold during Prohibition.

**Questions:** How did Prohibition affect the alcohol market? According to this brochure, how did Four Roses adapt to adhere to new laws? How have other national or world events impacted the profit, price and production of goods made in Kentucky?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/PH/id/11075/rec/118>



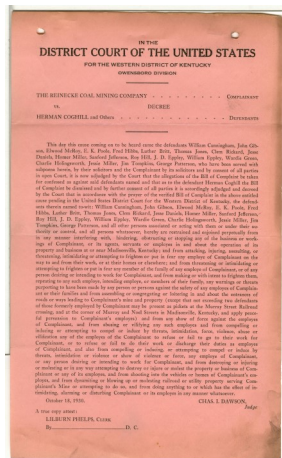
**Title:** Chester M. Sharp Ration Book, 1943

**Context:** During World War II, the U.S. government rationed certain foods and materials to ensure that the military had adequate resources to supply its forces. Civilians were issued ration books like this one to ensure that they, along with others, received their fair share of available resources.

**Questions:** Why was there a need for rationing during WWII? How did it impact price and production? What items were rationed during this time? What are people directed to save after using their ration tickets? Why? Was WWII the only time goods were rationed in the U.S.?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25676/rec/1>

## HS.E.KE.2 Analyze how national and international trends and policies impact Kentucky's state and local economies.



**Titles:** Diamond Coal Co. vs. Jasper Sigler, July 14, 1930; Trio Coal Co. Court Order, October 15, 1930; and Reinecke Coal Mining Co. vs. Herman Coghill, October 18, 1930

**Context:** Various court orders related to picketing and other union related activities surrounding Kentucky mining operations.

**Questions:** Pick one of the court orders and analyze its purpose. What does the order specifically prohibit? Where were these events taking place? Were similar events happening elsewhere in Kentucky and the nation? Explain. How did events like this impact local and global economies?

**Links:** <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25406/rec/1>, <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25395/rec/1> and <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25444/rec/1>



**Title:** Labrot and Graham Distillery, Frankfort, 1935

**Context:** Here men fill and weigh casks of bourbon at the Labrot and Graham Distillery. Established around 1812, it is one of Kentucky's oldest working distilleries and is known today as Woodford Reserve.

**Questions:** How has the bourbon industry changed over time? What has helped and hindered the industry in the past and today? How do current government policies, such as tariffs, affect the bourbon industry? Should government regulate commerce? Why or why not?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Cusick/id/1472/rec/48>



**Title:** U.S Bullion Depository at Fort Knox, ca. 1936

**Context:** Completed in 1936 at a cost of \$600,000, the bullion depository at Fort Knox was a bombproof structure, housing part of the government's gold bullion supply. It received its first gold shipment from the Philadelphia Mint on January 13, 1937. The building is still in use today.

**Questions:** How does the existence of gold deposits at Fort Knox impact national and international trade? Does having a financial reserve make it easier or harder for the U.S. to loan, borrow or spend money? Explain.

**Link:** <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/PH/id/9932/rec/1>



**Titles:** Stripping Operation, Western Colliers Coal Co. at Ilsley, KY, 1920 and Picket Sign, 2013

**Context:** In the photograph, a steam shovel loads coal into railroad cars in a strip mining operation, where coal was found close to the surface. Nearly 100 years later, a protester brought this picket sign to a rally at the Kentucky State Capitol to protest mountaintop removal.

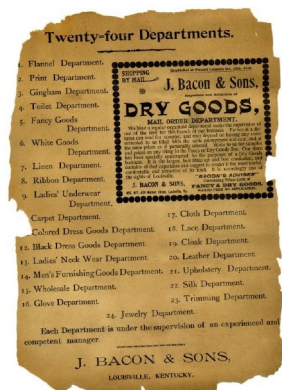


**Questions:** What has coal done for Kentuckians and Kentucky's economy? What trends and policies have impacted the coal economy? Have other economies been similarly impacted? Explain. Do local community needs and sentiments ever shape national and international economic trends? Give an example that supports your reasoning.

**Links:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/PH/id/8729/rec/22> and <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/72D5AF7B-44BA-421D-9B0A-628645495010>

### HS.E.KE.3

**Analyze how the four components of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are combined to assess the health of Kentucky's economy.**



**Titles:** J. Bacon & Sons Advertisement, 1880 and Churchill Weavers "Holiday Shopping" Commercial, 1997

**Context:** This newspaper advertisement promotes the various shopping departments and mail order services from the Louisville-based company. One hundred years later, this television commercial (30 seconds) encourages buyers to complete their holiday shopping at an arts and craft shop in Berea.

**Questions:** How does personal consumption contribute to the GDP? How has personal consumption changed over time? Do consumers still purchase the same types of goods in the same fashion?

**Links:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/843C2BFB-8FBD-4D3D-8EFA-011738215440> and <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Weave/id/426/rec/7>



**Title:** First National Bank Postcard

**Context:** A postcard, probably from the turn-of-the 20<sup>th</sup> century, features a street view of the "The Oldest National Bank in the South."

**Questions:** What is capital? Why is capital needed to start a business? What expenses do businesses incur? Who provides capital for new businesses? How has the process of business investment changed over time?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Morgan/id/5012/rec/16>





**Title:** Ale-8-One Bottle, ca. 1926-1935

**Context:** Ale-8-One, a soft drink created by G.L. Wainscott, launched in Winchester on July 13, 1926. The slogan references the fact that Ale-8-One, “A Late One,” was a latecomer to the world of soda pop in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Questions:** Where is Ale-8-One made? How does its production affect its local community? Do you think where Ale-8-One is located has affected its success? Why or why not? How does a business like Ale-8-One contribute to Kentucky’s GDP? Do you think Ale-8-One’s impact is as strong outside Kentucky as it is inside the state? Why or why not?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/15EF43B9-42E4-42E9-9CFE-114430073387>



**Title:** Kentucky’s New Industries, 1946-1954

**Context:** This map lists 240 plants in 90 communities that employ 25 persons or more.

**Questions:** What does this map show you about manufacturing in the decade after World War II? What cities have the most industry? Why do you think this is? What services are tracked on the bottom of the map? How do they impact the location and/or the success of plants? How do these products compare with those grown or made in Kentucky today? What products does Kentucky most commonly export and import?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/49/rec/40>

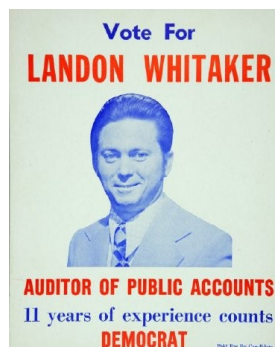


**Title:** Greetings from Kentucky Postcard, ca. 1950

**Context:** This postcard features locations, products and symbols commonly associated with Kentucky.

**Questions:** What products can you find on this map? How do these products compare with those grown or made in Kentucky today? What products does Kentucky most commonly export and import?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Morgan/id/7095/rec/59>



**Title:** Political Poster, 1975

**Context:** The position of state auditor was established in 1792 and became an elected office in 1850. In 1936, the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts became an impartial agency independent of state administration responsible for auditing the accounts and financial transactions of all Commonwealth spending agencies.

**Questions:** What role does a state auditor play in government spending? Do you think it is important for government revenue and spending to be fully reported to the public? Explain.

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/5CC2B52B-CCE1-41F1-91F6-113334247200>



**Titles:** Toyota Automobile, 1993 and Corvette ZR-1 Automobile, 1994

**Context:** This 1993 Toyota Camry is the one-millionth made at the Toyota Manufacturing Plant in Georgetown. This Corvette was made at the Bowling Green Assembly Plant.

**Questions:** How do auto plants impact the regions where they are located? Are cars a need or want? Explain. How do trends for needs and wants affect the net exports and imports of Kentucky?

**Links:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/2B8BC3B5-8D62-464A-A395-524616462164> and <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/F63337AC-6678-4DE4-9E78-171477418050>

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